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EGYPT.

Port Said-Cholera on Steamship from Naples.

The following information was taken from the Bulletin Quarante-

naire, Alexandria, June 29, 1911:

A fatal case of cholera occurred June 23 on board the steamship Goeben from Bremen via Naples. The patient was a passenger embarked at Southampton. He spent 12 hours at Naples. The Goeben left Naples June 22 and the cholera case occurred on the following day, terminating fatally a few hours after the onset. Medical inspection on arrival at Port Said showed condition of passengers and crew to be satisfactory. One healthy contact was isolated. The usual precautionary measures were taken.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

Rat Plague at Muanza.

The following information was taken from the official publication

of the imperial bureau of health of Germany dated June 21:

From April 6 to 22, 1911, rat plague was present in all parts of the town of Muanza. The number of rats destroyed from March 1 to April 8 was 75,000.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910. The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Hono-

lulu, April 12, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 17, 1910; 2 fatal cases were reported January 31, 1911, and 1 fatal case was reported April 19.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa February 2, 1911. A plague-infected rat was found at Hilo during the week

ended June 10, 1911.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports, July 3:

HONOLULU.

Week ended July 1, 1911.

Total rats and mongoose taken	
Rats trapped	
Mongoose trapped	
Rats killed by sulphur dioxide	
Examined bacteriologically	627
Classification of rate transact	Table 1 to 1
Mus alexandrinus	
Mus musculus	
Mus norvegicus	
Mus rattus	
Classification of rats killed by sulphur dioxide:	
Mus alexandrinus Mus rattus	
Mus rattus	
Average number of traps set daily	1. 720